

protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: September 3, 1996.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-23234 Filed 9-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

#### **AURA, Inc.; Notice Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument**

This is a decision pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 AM and 5:00 PM in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

**Docket Number:** 96-074. **Applicant:** The Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy, Inc., Washington, DC 20036. **Instrument:** (2) 8M Optical Telescope Primary Mirrors. **Manufacturer:** REOSC Optique, France. **Intended Use:** See notice at 61 FR 41774, August 12, 1996. **Reasons:** The foreign instrumentation consists of two eight-meter mirrors with (1) image resolution approaching 0.1 arcsec at 2.2 $\mu$ m wavelength, with near diffraction limited imaging at longer wavelengths, (2) optical images of < 0.3 arcsec in size and (3) a contribution to total IR emissivity of  $\leq$  4%.

**Comments:** None received. **Decision:** Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as the instrument is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

The National Optical Astronomy Observatories advises that (1) these capabilities are pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 96-23108 Filed 9-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

#### **The Pennsylvania State University et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications, for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments**

This is a decision consolidated pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

**Comments:** None received. **Decision:** Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as each is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

**Docket Number:** 96-025. **Applicant:** The Pennsylvania State University, State College, PA 16804-0030.

**Instrument:** Mach-Zehnder Interferometer, Model OP35-I/O. **Manufacturer:** UltraOptec Inc., Canada. **Intended Use:** See notice at 61 FR 28175, June 4, 1996. **Reasons:** The foreign instrument provides a dual beam configuration for in- and out-of-plane displacement in the 10Khz-35Mhz frequency range. **Advice received from:** The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, July 29, 1996.

**Docket Number:** 96-046. **Applicant:** Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560. **Instrument:** Electron Microprobe, Model JXA-8900R. **Manufacturer:** JEOL Ltd., Japan. **Intended Use:** See notice at 61 FR 28175, June 4, 1996. **Reasons:** The foreign instrument provides a high accuracy element analysis of microareas with (1) a depth of focus of  $\pm$ 1mm at magnification of  $\times$  100 and (2) secondary electron image resolution to 5mm. **Advice received from:** The National Institute of Standards and Technology, July 25, 1996.

**Docket Number:** 96-054. **Applicant:** University of Georgia, Trifton, GA 31794. **Instrument:** Ground Conductivity Meter, Model EM38. **Manufacturer:** Geonics Ltd., Canada. **Intended Use:** See notice at 61 FR 30221, June 14, 1996. **Reasons:** The foreign instrument provides: (1) rapid survey of soil conductivity patterns by not using ground electrodes and (2) georeferencing using GPS. **Advice received from:** The Department of Agriculture, July 24, 1996.

**Docket Number:** 96-058. **Applicant:** American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY 10024-5192. **Instrument:** Electron Microprobe, Model SX 100.

**Manufacturer:** Cameca, France. **Intended Use:** See notice at 61 FR 33902, July 1, 1996. **Reasons:** The foreign instrument provides high accuracy element analysis of microareas with precise point analysis electron imaging, x-ray mapping and cathodoluminescence. **Advice received from:** The National Institute of Standards and Technology, July 25, 1996.

**Docket Number:** 96-064. **Applicant:** University of California, Davis, Davis, CA 95616. **Instrument:** Magnetometer and Demagnetizer. **Manufacturer:** Molspin Instruments, United Kingdom. **Intended Use:** See notice at 61 FR 33903, July 1, 1996. **Reasons:** The foreign instrument provides portability and operability in harsh environments to measure remanent magnetism in rock samples in Antarctica. **Advice received from:** The U.S. Geological Survey, August 5, 1996.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Department of Agriculture and the U. S. Geological Survey advise that (1) the capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purpose and (2) they know of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value for the intended use of each instrument.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus being manufactured in the United States which is of equivalent scientific value to any of the foreign instruments.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 96-23104 Filed 9-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

#### **The Pennsylvania State University, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments**

This is a decision consolidated pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

**Comments:** None received. **Decision:** Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as each is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

*Docket Number:* 96-048. *Applicant:* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Corvallis, OR 97331-7102. *Instrument:* Mass Spectrometer System, Model Europa 20-20. *Manufacturer:* Europa Scientific, Inc., United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* See notice at 61 FR 30220, June 14, 1996. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides a 120° extended geometry magnetic sector analyzer and a 120 position autosampler for solid and liquid samples. *Advice received from:* The National Institutes of Health, June 11, 1996.

*Docket Number:* 96-060. *Applicant:* University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108. *Instrument:* EPR Spectrometer. *Manufacturer:* Bruker, Germany. *Intended Use:* See Notice at 61 FR 33902, July 1, 1996. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides: (1) a standard rectangular resonance with  $s/n$  330:1 using weak pitch under standard conditions, (2) field accuracy better than 800 mG over the full range and (3) a liquid helium cryostat variable between 3.8—300 K. *Advice received from:* The National Institutes of Health, July 23, 1996.

*Docket Number:* 96-062. *Applicant:* University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019. *Instrument:* ESR Spectrometer System. *Manufacturer:* Bruker Instruments, Germany. *Intended Use:* See notice at 61 FR 33902, July 1, 1996. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides: (1) a cavity capable of temperature regulation to 4°K by a liquid helium cooling system and (2) acceptance of a TM 110 cavity that is optimized for aqueous solutions in 200  $\mu$  flat cells. *Advice received from:* The National Institutes of Health, July 23, 1996.

*Docket Number:* 96-063. *Applicant:* University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-2022. *Instrument:* SIR Mass Spectrometer, Model Delta C. *Manufacturer:* Finnigan MAT, Germany. *Intended Use:* See notice at 61 FR 33902, July 1, 1996. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides: (1) sensitivity of 1500 molecules CO<sub>2</sub> per mass 44 ion under He flow conditions, (2) a viscous flow dual gas inlet and (3) a multi-element multiple collector system with 6 Faraday cups for <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>15</sup>N, <sup>18</sup>O and <sup>34</sup>S analysis. *Advice received from:* The National Institutes of Health, July 23, 1996.

The National Institutes of Health advises in its memoranda that (1) the capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent

scientific value for the intended use of each instrument.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus being manufactured in the United States which is of equivalent scientific value to any of the foreign instruments.

Frank W. Creel,

*Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 96-23106 Filed 9-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

#### **University of California, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments**

This is a decision consolidated pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

*Comments:* None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as each is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

*Docket Number:* 96-044. *Applicant:* University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1547. *Instrument:* Ti:Sapphire Laser. *Manufacturer:* MBP Technologies, Inc, Canada. *Intended Use:* See notice at 61 FR 28175, June 4, 1996. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides: (1) a pulse energy of 500 mJ/pulse at 10 Hz, (2) a tunable band width of 650 nm to 1000 nm and (3) a repetition rate of 10 Hz (maximum). *Advice received from:* A university-based optical science research center, August 2, 1996.

*Docket Number:* 96-059. *Applicant:* Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139. *Instrument:* Electronic Speckle Pattern Interferometry System, Model SD-10-S. *Manufacturer:* Newport Instruments AG, Switzerland. *Intended Use:* See notice at 61 FR 33902, July 1, 1996. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides measurement of structural deformations as small as .05 mm over a surface ranging from 30 x 40 mm to 500 x 600 mm for use in an active noise suppression system. *Advice received from:* A domestic manufacturer of similar equipment, August 1, 1996.

*Docket Number:* 96-050. *Applicant:* University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2150. *Instrument:* (1) Infrared

Headway Sensor Systems, Model ODIN 4F MS. *Manufacturer:* Leica AG, Switzerland. *Intended Use:* See notice at 61 FR 30220, June 14, 1996. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides long and short range infrared sensors, a control algorithm and a driver interface for an "intelligent" cruise control system for automobiles. *Advice received from:* A private highway safety research organization, August 1, 1996.

The private organizations we consulted with on these dockets advise that (1) the capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purpose and (2) they know of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value for the intended use of each instrument.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus being manufactured in the United States which is of equivalent scientific value to any of the foreign instruments.

Frank W. Creel,

*Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 96-23105 Filed 9-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

#### **[C-333-401]**

#### **Cotton Shop Towels From Peru: Determination Not To Terminate Suspended Investigation**

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of Determination Not To Terminate Suspended Investigation.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is notifying the public of its determination not to terminate the suspended countervailing duty investigation of cotton shop towels from Peru.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 11, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rick Johnson or Jean Kemp, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3793.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

On August 2, 1996, the Department published in the Federal Register (61 FR 40408) its intent to terminate the suspended investigation on cotton shop towels from Peru. In accordance with section 355.25(d)(4)(iii) of the Department's regulations, the Secretary of Commerce will conclude that a